

STĄZKA, W.

Measurement of blood flow and pressure in acute cardiac tamponade in dogs. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:887-888 '60.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Człowieka A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik: prof. dr W.Holobut.

(PERICARDIUM physiol)
(BLOOD PRESSURE physiol)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION)

CYTAWA, Jerzy; STAZKA, Wladyslaw

Chronaximetric studies on the excitability of the peripheral motor neuron during conversion and extinction of conditioned reflexes.
Acta physiol pol 12 no.1:91-93 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka A.M. w Lutlinie Kierownik:
prof. dr W. Holobut.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

(PERIPHERAL NERVES physiol)

STAZKA, Wladyslaw

Measurement of blood flow rate and pressure in acute cardiac tamponade in dogs. Acta physiol pol 12 no.4:505-516 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof.
dr W. Holobut.
(HEART physiol) (BLOOD PRESSURE physiol)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION physiol)

P/056/62/013/005/001/001
D001/D101

AUTHORS: Hołobut, W., Professor, Doctor, Head of the Department of
Hominal Physiology AM, Lublin, and Stążka, W. (Lublin)

TITLE: On dynamic efficiency of the heart in hypothermy

PERIODICAL: Acta Physiologica Polonica, v. 13, no. 5, 1962, 621-629

TEXT: The research was performed in order to fill a gap in the re-
cords on cardiac dynamic efficiency in hypothermy. Experiments were carried
out on 26 heparinized dogs under evipan sodium anesthesia. For artificial
hypothermy, arterial blood of test animals was diverted through a cooling
system and cooled gradually to 25°C. Cardiac dynamic efficiency was meas-
ured in two ways. In one series, the force of left ventricular systoles
was recorded photographically with the aid of a suitably built cardiodynam-
ometer. In the other, cardiac tamponade was employed, observing the mini-
mum pressure of fluid in the pericardium that nullified effective cardiac
work and caused arterial blood pressure to become zero. The authors arrived

✓

Card 1/2

CYTAWA, Jerzy; STAZKA, Wladyslaw

The problem of symmetric functioning of cerebral hemispheres
in the light of chronaxymetric studies. Acta physiol. pol.
14 no.3:261-271 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka AM w Lublinie Kierownik:
prof. dr W. Holobut.
(LATERALITY) (BRAIN) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED)

STAZKA, Wladyslaw

Effect of the peripheral nervous system on the coronary circulation. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.1:1-23 Ja-F '64.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr W. Holobut).

STAZKA, Wladyslaw

Hemodynamic changes in the coronary circulation and the level of catechol amines in the coronary blood and their relation to the sympathetic innervation. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.34:1267-1270 23 Ag '65.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Holobut).

DABSKI, Henryk; STAZKA, Zuzanna; BUCZYNSKI, Ewaryst

Association of leukemias with malignant tumors. Pol. tyg. lek.
19 no.30:1158 -1160 27 J1'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
(kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra) i z Zakladu Anatomii
Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (kierownik: prof. dr.
med. Stanislaw Mahrburg).

KEDRA, Mieczysław; NAMECZ, Marian; NATURZYŃSKA, Henryka; STASKA,
Zuzanna

The effect of nicotinic acid on the metabolism of lipids,
especially the blood cholesterol in cases of arteriosclerosis.
Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.37:1397-1400 S 14 '64

1. 2 I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w
Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra).

STANNA, Suzanne

Uropepsia and gastric acidity in peptic ulcer after conservative treatment. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.37:1476-749 S 14 '64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Kedra).

STAZKA, Zuzanna

Behavior of serum proteins, glycoproteins and lipoproteins in myocardial infraction. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.15:511-514 12 Ap '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lubline (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra).

STAZKA, Zuzanna; BOROWICZ, Jan

Visceral lupus erythematosus and rheumatoid arthritis. Pol. tyg.
lek. 20 no.33:1244-1246 16 Ag '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. M. Kedra).

STEAN V. CRICA

6

Determination of iron with bichromate in the presence of diphenylamine. Candin Liteanu and Viorica Stean (V. Babes Univ., Cluj, Romania). *Acad. rep. populare Romane, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetari stiint.* 4, No. 3/4, 17-34(1953).—The known titration procedures for Fe^{++} with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ with diphenylamine (I) as indicator were studied to select the most suitable one. Thus, it was found that titrations with a photocolormeter generally gave better results than titrations with the naked eye. By comparing with both photocolormetric and potentiometric titrations, it was found that the $H_2SO_4-H_3PO_4$ soln. can be replaced by $H_2SO_4 + Na_2HPO_4$, without increase of the error. By photocolormetric titration it was also found that the I is not strictly a reversible indicator; this holds true, too, if there is enough Fe^{++} in the soln. to reduce completely the oxidized form of I. The H_3PO_4 in the soln. raises the degree of reversibility of the I. By working with 0.1N $K_2Cr_2O_7$, N H_2SO_4 , and N or 3N H_3PO_4 , in the presence of I one has the most accurate method of Fe^{++} titration.

Werner Jacobson

STEBA, K. Ya.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Equipment May 51

"Simplified Construction of Flasks," K. Ya.
Steba, Engr

"Litey Proizvod" No 5, p 21

✓ Briefly describes welded flasks of new construction developed and used at Dnepropetrovsk Automobile Plant. Flasks are made of waste-shaped strip metal used in fabrication of wheels. They are simple in production, light and sufficiently durable.

195T46

PA 195T46

STEBAKOV, B.A., gornyy inzh.

Possibility of the occurrence of rock bumps at the Dzheskazgan
Mine. Gor.zhur. no.10:27-30 0 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
tsvetnoy metallurgii, Moskva.

NEDIN, Valentin Vasil'yevich; NEYKOV, Oleg Domianovich; KULIKOV, V.V.,
retsensent; STEBAKOV, B.A., otv. red.

[Dust control in mines] Bor'ba s pyl'iu na rudnikakh.
Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 198 p. (MIRA 18:8)

LUGOVSKIY, Sergey Ivanovich; DYMCHUK, Gennadiy Konstantinovich;
DROBOT, Boris Yakovlevich; AVRAMCHUK, Rostislav Nikiforovich.
Prinimali uchastiye: MAR'YENKOV, V.V.; BAKIROV, U.Kh.;
NIKITIN, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; STEBAKOV, B.A.,
gorn. inzh., otv. red.

[Ventilation of mines and strip mines] Ventiliatsiia shakht i
kar'erov. [By] S.I.Lugovskii i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra,"
1964. 306 p. (MIRA 17:5)

PANIN, Ivan Mikhaylovich; KOVALEV, Igor' Antoninovich; POPOV, G.N.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHEREMUSHENTSEV,
I.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOBANOV, D.P.,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; STEBAKOV, B.A., gorn.
inzh., retsenzent; TARASOV, L.Ya., prof., gornyy inzh.,
otv. red.

[Problems on the underground mining of ore deposits] Zadach-
nik po podzemnoi razrabotke rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva,
Nedra, 1964. 211 p. (MIRA 18:2)

STEBAKOV, I.

Electric Power Plants - Orlov Province

Operating an inter-farm hydro-electric power station. Kolkh. proizv. 12 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

IOFIN, S.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STEBAKOV, M.L., gornyy tekhnik

Ways of improving ore breaking by deep boreholes in ore mines. Gor.
zhur. no.7:17-20 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Mining engineering)

STEBAKOV, M.L.; FROLOV, M.A.

Improved methods of breakoff by undermining in continuous storage systems. Gor. zhur. no.12:6-7 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Institut gornokhimicheskogo syr'ya (for Stebakov)
2. Rudnik imeni Kirova (for Frolov).
(Mining engineering)

STEBAKOV, M.L.

Concerning the breaking of ore under conditions of extremely limited compensating space. Gor.zhur. no.5:22-25 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornokhimicheskogo syr'ya, Lyubertsy Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Mining engineering)

USSR/Mathematics - Qualitative Investi- 11 Feb 52
gation (Isoclines)

"Qualitative Investigation of the System $x'=P(x,y)$, $y'=Q(x,y)$ With the Aid of Isoclines,"
S. A. Stebakov, Moscow Energetics Inst Imeni
Molotov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 82, No 5, pp. 677-680

Acknowledges the helpful assistance of Acad
A. N. Kolmogorov. Concludes that not only winding
dextrocanonical spirals but also double unwinding
dextrocanonical spirals are unique barriers, the
difference being that the winding spirals lead to

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a definite conclusion concerning the impossibility
of the convergence of trajectories to an int re-
gion but the unwinding spirals only lead to a
conclusion concerning the impossibility of the
simultaneous existence of entering and issuing
trajectories; similarly for levocanonical spirals.
Submitted 18 Dec 52 by Acad A. N. Kolmogorov.

230177

STEBAKOV, S. A.

STEBAKOV, S. A.

Stebakov, S. A. Analysis of statically stable dynamical systems. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 95, 455-458 (1954). (Russian)

The author considers the real, ordinary differential system

$$(1) \quad \dot{x}_i = f_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), \quad i=1, 2, \dots, n, \quad x_0 = x_n$$

where $f_i, \partial f_i / \partial x_i, \partial f_i / \partial x_{i-1} \neq 0$ are continuous in a neighborhood of the origin 0 in E^n . The system is stable if there exists a neighborhood $U(0)$ such that each solution initiating in $U(0)$ approaches 0 as $t \rightarrow \infty$. Consider the family of similar, nested parallelepipeds with sides parallel to the coordinate planes and enclosing 0. Call the collection of sides intersecting the positive x_i -axis S_{i1} and those intersecting the negative x_i -axis S_{i2} . The author remarks that if $\text{sign } f_i = \text{sign } (-1)^k$ whenever $(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in S_{ik}$, then each solution curve approaches 0. Somewhat more complicated conditions of the same nature are also discussed.

L. Markus (New Haven, Conn.).

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow,
Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.
Smirnov, M. M. (Leningrad). On a Boundary Problem for Mixed Type
Equations. 69-70

Stebakov, S. A. (Moscow). Simplex-Linear
Differential Equations. 70

Cherskiy, Yu. I. (Rostov-na-Donu). Convolution
Type Integral Equations. 70-71

Fok, V. A. and Rapoport, I. M. are mentioned.

Fage, M. K. (Chernovitsy). Solution of one Cauchy Problem
by Increasing the Number of Independent Variables. 71-72

Mention is made of Levitan, B. M., Marchenko, V. A. and Povzner, A. Ya.

Khvedelidze, B. V. (Tbilisi). On Singular Integral Equations
With Cauchy Type Kernels in the Classes of Functions, Which
are Summed up With Weight. 72

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STERNIKOV, S. A.

6.1

1975-1976

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Editorial Board: V.I. Ivanov, A.V. Kabanov, N.A. Kargin, S.L. Kravchenko, L.M. Lukatskiy, I.P. Novikova, V.Ye. Papisov, V.I. Pavlov, V.G. Pliginskii, V.S. Shadrin, V.N. Shibaev, V.I. Tsvetkov, V.A. Kargin, V.I. Ivanov, A.V. Kabanov, N.A. Kargin, S.L. Kravchenko, L.M. Lukatskiy, I.P. Novikova, V.Ye. Papisov, V.I. Pavlov, V.G. Pliginskii, V.S. Shadrin, V.N. Shibaev, V.I. Tsvetkov.

Call Nr: TJ 212.A425T.2
Session of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, on Scientific Problems of
the Automation of Production on October 15-20, 1956 (cont)

PURPOSE: To present in published form the materials of the session of the USSR Academy of Sciences on scientific problems of automatization in production, which took place on October 15-20, 1956.

CONTENTS: The book is one of seven volumes, each of which deals with a different aspect of automatic control in industry. The papers included in this volume discuss essentially the present status, methods, problems and developmental trends in automatic control. The book deals with Russian contributions. See Table of Contents for personalities and references.

Session of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, on Scientific Problems of
the Automation of Production on October 15-20, 1956 (cont)

Call Nr: TJ212.A425T.2

There are 20 references, 17 of which are Soviet, and three
English.

Discussion of the Report

78-79

Kiselev, I.K. and Stebakov, S.A. (79)

Research on nonlinear automatic controls at the Ivanovo
and Moscow Power Engineering Institutes is mentioned by Kiselev, I.K.

Popov, Ye. P. On Application of the Harmonic Linearization Method
to Investigations of Transient Process Characteristics in Non-
Linear Automatic Control Systems

81-85

Pukhov, G.E. Complex Method of Calculation for Periodic and
Transient Processes in Nonlinear and Linear Systems

86-94

Card 7/14

Call Nr: TJ212.A425T.2

Session of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, on Scientific Problems of
the Automation of Production on October 15-20, 1956 (cont)

*The article discusses systems capable of automatic adjustment
to continuously changing environment. Mention is made of
Batkov, A.M., Aspirant. There are 14 references, 6 of which
are Soviet, 7 English, and 1 a translation into Russian.

Stebakov, S.A. Discussion of the Reports 167-168

Fel'dbaum, A.A. Principal Trends in the Development of
Computing Devices for Automatic Systems 169-184

There are 15 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 6 English,
and 2 are translations into Russian.

Fel'dbaum, A.A. Statements: Answers to Questions 184-189

Discussion of the Reports of Pugachev, V.S., Solodovnikov, V.V.
and Fel'dbaum, A.A. 190-209

Card 10/14

SOV/124-58-1-142

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Stebakov, S. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of Systems Affording a Prescribed ϵ Behavior (Sintez sistem, obladayushchikh zadannym ϵ -povedeniyem)

PERIODICAL: Sessiya AN SSSR po nauchn. probl. avtomatiz. proiz-va, 1956, Vol 2. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 101-106

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

STEBAKOV, S.A.

Applying the principles of the theory of automatic control to
physiology. Biul. MOIP. Otd.biol. 64 no.6:160-161 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

(BIOMATHEMATICS)

(PHYSIOLOGY)

BORODYUK, V.P., inzh.; KRUG, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
STEBAKOV, S.A., inzh.

Using digital computers for obtaining static characteristics
of combined controlled members according to statistical data.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.12:135-139 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Automation)
(Electronic digital computers)

STEBAKOV, S.A., matematik

It is possible to derive an equation of health. Tekh. mol. 29
no.12:22-25 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Cybernetics)

STEBAKOV, Ya.S.; RUBTSOV, N.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat
Stalinskoy premii, red.; YERUKHIMOVICH, TS.M., red.; ZUDAKIN,
I.M., tekhn.red.

[Specialist in removable flask molding] Formovshchik po bez-
opochnoi formovke. Pod red. N.N.Rubtsova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
obor.promyshl., 1946. 83 p. (MIRA 12:9)
~~Formovshchik (Foundrymen)~~

STEBAKOV, E.S.

Distr: 4E2c

18
New Method for Casting Thin-Walled Large Parts. N. N. Kubysov and E. S. Stebakov. *Liteinoe Proizvodstvo*, 1956, (12), 8-10. (In Russian). A new method of casting is described for producing large, thin-walled objects at present made from sheet and sections. The method consists essentially of bringing two halves of the mould, arranged vertically, and containing a small excess of metal, rapidly towards each other so that the excess metal is squirted out, the movement is stopped to give the required wall thickness. In practice the two halves are pivoted at the bottom. The rapid movement of metal gives a clean, fine-grained structure.

STEBAKOV, I. S., kand. tekhn. nauk; TARUTIN, V. Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLOVIN,
S. Ya., inzh.

Power presses or foundry machines? Vest. mash. 38 no. 9:27-28
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Molding (Founding))

1.1500
AUTHORS:

(2508, 2808, 1555)
25834

S/536/61/000/049/002/003
E111/E435

Tarutin, V.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Stebakov, Ye.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

"Squeezing-out" casting and its fluid-dynamic principles

PERIODICAL:

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut.
Trudy. No. 49, 1961, pp. 24-26. Voprosy tekhnologii
liteynogo proizvodstva

TEXT: The authors discuss first the difficulties of filling a relatively long (in the direction of metal flow) mould of wide, thin cross section. They consider the growth in loss of head of the metal flowing to fill a mould to produce a flat, thin panel, using the ordinary method. Assuming that the metal front advances unbroken over the whole cross section they apply the flow equations valid for the horizontal movement of a viscous fluid between two parallel walls. They further assume that the process is isothermal and in a steady state. They obtain for the difference in pressure $P_1 - P_2$ between two points along a casting of the length l :

$$P_1 - P_2 = 12 \frac{\eta}{t} \left(\frac{l}{6} \right)^2$$

(8)

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where μ is the kinematic viscosity, δ the wall thickness and t the transit time of a given particle over the length l . The relation between $p_1 - p_2 / K \cdot 10^3$ and δ is shown in Fig.4, K being $12\mu/t$, $l = 500$ mm and the initial thickness $\delta_0 = 6$ mm. It is pointed out that since in practice conditions are not isothermal, the difficulties are greater than the theoretical treatment suggests. Loss of head can be reduced by: using smoother walls and reducing air pressure (not very effective); preheating the mould (leads to defects); pressure casting; moving the mould to correspond to the advance of the crystallization front (the "successive crystallization method"); using moulds whose cross sections can be reduced after filling with metal and, when only a thin layer has solidified on the walls, the excess metal is squeezed out (the "squeezing-out" method). The last three are all being used in the USSR to master the casting of large thin-walled parts. The last was proposed by Engineer Ye.S.Stebakov, in 1951. It is discussed in detail in the present article. The arrangement is shown in Fig.5 (1 base, 2 stationary side, 3 supporting bracket, 4 intermediate base, 5 sand core, 6 material, 7 side jaw, 8 movable side). The rate of movement can be

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"Squeezing-out" casting 25834

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according to a pre-set programme. The relation between the rate of flow of metal in the mould, v_r cm/sec, and the angle between the two sides (degrees) is shown in Fig.9 for a wall thickness of 1 mm and a constant angular velocity ω . To derive the relation between metal flow rate and ω the authors consider the simpler case of a flat diffuser with one fixed and one movable wall. Solving a system of differential equations they derive Eq.(11) where A is a constant depending on the slope of the stationary wall β , on the original divergence angle of the diffuser α_0 and the original level of metal r_0 , α is the divergence angle and φ is the angle between the radius vector r and the stationary wall.

$$v_r = \frac{\omega A}{\alpha^2 \sin^2 \alpha \sqrt{\cos \beta + \sin \beta \operatorname{ctg} \alpha}} \left(1 - \frac{\varphi}{\alpha}\right) \varphi \quad (11)$$

For the range $\alpha = 10'$ to 8° , the average flow-rate is given by the simplified expression $\omega A' / \sin^2 \alpha$, which is useful for calculating Reynolds numbers and the required values of ω . For casting 2200 x 80 panels 2.5 to 3 mm thick, 6 to 8 sec are Card 3/6

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required. High temperature and velocity gradients are obtained near the walls and crystallization conditions are very favourable; gas and non-metallic inclusions acquire a spin which will tend to move them into the fastest-moving stream. The trajectory of a gas bubble is given by Eq.(17)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= x_0 + 2\omega y t \\ y &= \frac{\delta}{2} \sin \pi \left(1 - \frac{t}{2}\right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (17)$$

where x_0 is the x coordinate when $t = 0$, t is time, ω is angular velocity of rotation of gas inside the bubble, δ is the wall thickness of the casting, y is distance from the wall (from 0 to $\delta/2$). The authors note that the departments of MATI are carrying out intensive research on this process, which can produce enormous castings with 2 to 3 mm thick walls. The mastering of the method has clearly shown the economic desirability of its wide adoption. There are 20 figures.

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SOV/6006

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Stebakov, Yemel'yan Semenovich, and Vasiliy Yakovlevich Tarutin

Lit'ye vyzhimaniyem (Squeeze Casting) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. 250 p.
Errata slip inserted. 5000 copies printed.

Reviewer: G. F. Balandin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.:
V. I. Krylov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: O. V. Chernyak;
Tech. Ed.: T. F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature on the
Hot Working of Metals: S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel specializing
in foundry work. It may also be useful to students at machine-
building schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book describes squeeze casting, a new process of
casting large, thin-wall parts of the panel type. Technological
fundamentals of the process and some types of squeeze-casting
machines and equipment are reviewed in Part I. Part II deals with
basic principles of the hydrodynamics of viscous liquids, which

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Squeeze Casting

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serve as a basis for the development and presentation of the hydrodynamic fundamentals of the new process. Examples of the application of hydrodynamic principles to the study of the squeeze-casting process are also presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are 17 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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PART I. TECHNOLOGY OF CASTING, SQUEEZE-CASTING
MACHINES, THEIR PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Ch. I. The Problem of Large-Size, Thin-Wall Castings and Ways to
Solve It

5

1. Economic expediency of the wide introduction of large-size,
thin-wall castings in industry

5

2. Difficulties in manufacturing large-size, thin-wall castings
and methods of solving this problem

6

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S/128/62/000/005/005/005
AOC4/A127.

Mold filling in pressure casting

sure casting machine. The similarity of the flow of the melt in the machine and the liquid in the model is ensured in the case of isothermal flow by the equality of the similarity criteria Ho , Re , Fr and Eu . The test results revealed the necessity of limiting the flow rate of elevation to 50 - 60 cm/sec for the case of a maximum gas permeability of the mold. During the filling of the mold the flow is to a greater part turbulent and becomes laminar towards the end of the process. There are 7 figures. The English-language reference reads as follows: Yaea, T., Kondic, V., "Metal Industry", no. 21 - 22, v. 79, 1951.

X

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4019715

S/2536/63/000/058/0005/0020

AUTHOR: Galkin, M. N. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Stebakov, Ye. S. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Squeeze casting of thin-walled panels

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviats. tekhn. institut. Trudy*, no. 58, 1963. Teploobmen pri lit'ye vykzhimaniyem (Heat exchange during squeeze casting), 5-20

TOPIC TAGS: squeeze casting, squeeze casting technique, squeeze casting unit LV-1, thin-walled panel, squeeze cast panel, aircraft construction

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze the process of filling stationary casting molds and discuss squeeze casting mechanisms for an angular or plane-parallel return of the matrix from one or both sides. A description is given of a currently operational unit LV-1 (see Figs. 1 and 2 in the Enclosure). The unit's weight is 9500 kg net; it is 3240 mm long, 2850 mm wide and 1500 mm high. Maximum lid return pressure is 6800 kg. The unit is operated by two men and can produce 4-6 casts per hour (up to 2100 mm long, 1200 mm high and 1 mm or more in thickness). Preparation of the unit and the operating procedure are described. Tolerances are held to + 0.5 mm on panel face across a length of 200 mm, + 0.3 mm for thickness of wall and ribs and + 1 mm for linear dimensions and diameters of lugs. The microvariance of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019715

face surface does not exceed 0.04 mm. Average elongation of the cast panels was 3%, tensile strength 22 kg/mm². Orig. art. has: 15 illustrations and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Aviat. tekhn. institut. Moscow (Institute of Aviation Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MA, ML

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card

2/42

ACCESSION NR: AT4017183

S/0000/63/000/000/0485/0487

AUTHOR: Musiyachenko, A. S. (Moscow); Stebakov, Ye. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Squeeze casting

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Fiz.-tekhn. institut. Teplofizika v liteynom proizvodstve (Thermal physics in the foundry industry). Minsk, 485-487

TOPIC TAGS: casting, squeeze casting, metal extrusion

ABSTRACT: Previously, the casting process did not allow one to obtain large-size parts with a wall thickness lower than 1 mm. However, a method for obtaining such parts has been created and is known as squeeze casting. The process has two stages: First, the metal with some excess is poured into the lower part of the opened mold and maintained at a certain temperature approaching the beginning of crystallization. Second, the walls move toward each other at a certain rate forcing out the extra metal and leaving only the required quantity in the mold (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The investigation used an AL4 alloy, which was squeezed at a temperature beginning at 580C. At this temperature the squeezing force was actually equal to the friction forces. Up to 580C a pressure of 3 kg/sq cm did not insure squeezing. The main factors in the approach process of the mold were the friction forces in the moving parts of the machine. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/3

L 22732-66 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENT(v)/ENT(t)/ENT(k)/ENT(h)/ENT(l)/ENT(a) JB

ACC NR: AP6002900

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0063/0064

AUTHORS: Yamshchikov, S. V.; Vyknukholev, V. F.; Musiyachenko, A. S.; Osipov, V. Ya.; Kuznetsov, L. M.; Simpura, P. M.; Stebakov, Ye. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for casting thin-walled parts. Class 31, No. 177050

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 63-64

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, pressure casting

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for casting thin-walled parts in an apparatus consisting of two chambers (for the mold and pouring crucible) in which the filling of the mold with metal takes place due to the pressure difference between the chambers (see Fig. 1). To increase the quality of the parts, the mold chamber is raised to above-atmospheric pressure during metal pouring, while the crucible chamber is pressurized above the pressure of the mold chamber.

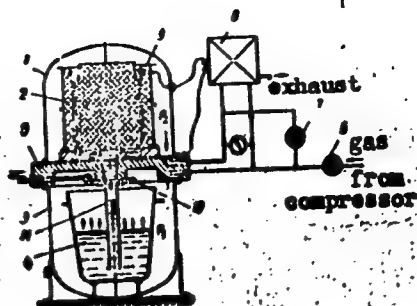
Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.746.043.3

L 22732-66

ACC NR: AP6002900

Fig. 1. 1 - Chamber; 2 - mold;
3 - chamber; 4 - crucible;
5 - base; 6 and 7 - valves;
8 - automatic controller;
9 - transducer; 10 - cut-off;
11 - metal guide.



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 09Feb63

Card 2/2

LAZAREVICH, S.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTEYN, Ya.Sh., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ELINZON, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; STEBAKOVA, I.Ya., inzh.;
STRIZHEVSKIY, M.F., inzh.

Economic efficiency of producing and using keramzit, agloporite and
alag "pumice." Stroi.mat. 8 no.10:12-16 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Aggregates (Building materials))

GEL'FAND, Izrail' Moiseyevich; SHILOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; AGRANOVICH,
M.S.,red.; STERAKOVA, L.A.,red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N.,tekh.n.red.

[Theory of differential equations] Nekotorye voprosy teorii
differentsial'nykh uravnenii. Moskva Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem.
lit-ry, 1958 274 p. (Obobshchenie funktsii, no.3)

(MIRA 12:2)

(Differential equations)

Stebakova, L. A.

GEL'FAND, Izrail' Moiseyevich; SHILOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; AGRANOVICH,
M.S., red.; STEBAKOVA, L.A., red.; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Spaces of basic and generalized functions] Prostranstva
osnovnykh i obobshchennykh funktsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-
matematicheskoi lit-ry, 1958. 307p. (Obobshchennye funktsii, no.2)
(MIRA 11:12)

(Functional analysis)

GEL'FAND, Izrail' Moiseyevich; MINLOS, Robert Adol'fovich; SHAPIRO,
Zorya Yakovlevna; BEREZIN, F.A., red.; STEBAKOVA, L.A., red.;
GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Representation of rotation and Lorentz groups and their use]
Predstavleniia gruppy vrashchenii i gruppy Lorentsa, ikh pri-
meneniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1958. 368 p.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Groups, Theory of)

(Quantum theory)

BELYAYEVA, Anna Vasil'yevna, istorik-etnograf narodov Severa; STEBAKOVA,,
L.N., redaktor; STANKOVICH, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Russians in the Far North; historical and geographical sketch of
Magadan Province] Russkie na Krainem Severe; istoriko-geografiche-
skii ocherk Magadanskoi oblasti. Magadan, Obl.kn-vo, 1955. 71 p.
(Magadan Province--History) (MLA 9:12)

С. П. БАКИН, Л. Н.

USTIYEV, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk;
STEBAKOVA, L.N., redaktor; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Volcano in the Arctic region; history of a journey] Vulkan v
zapoliar'ye; iz istorii odnogo puteshestviia. Magadan, Obl.knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1956. 62 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Siberia--Volcanoes)

GUSHCHIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; AFANAS'YEV, Aleksey Ivanovich; STEBAKOVA, L.N.,
redaktor; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Chukchi National Area; a brief sketch of its history and geography]
Chukotskii natsional'nyi okrug; kratkii istoriko-geograficheskii
oчерk. Magadan, Obl.knizhnoe izd-vo, 1956. 96 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Chukchi National Area)

ZHIVOTOVSKIY, Aleksandr Andreyevich; POTEMKIN, S.V., spetsial'nyy red.;
STRAKOVA, L.N., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[New equipment and techniques for placer mining in the Northeastern
U.S.S.R.] Novaya tekhnika i tekhnologiya na razrabotke rossypei
Krainego Severo-Vostoka SSSR. [Magadan] Magadanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1957. 103 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Russia, Northeastern--Hydraulic mining)

14-57-6-12705D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 130 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Stebayev, I. V. _____

TITLE: Fauna and Ecology of Straight-Winged Insects in the
Northwestern Caspian Region. (A Biogeographical Survey
of the Features of the **Yergeni** and Caspian Lowlands)
/Fauna i ekologiya pryamokrylykh nasekomykh Severo-
Zapadnogo Prikaspiya. (K biogeograficheskomu poznaniyu
landshaftov Yergeney i Prikaspiyskoy nizmennosti)/

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences,
presented to the Zool. in-t AN SSSR (Zoological
Institute of the AS USSR), Leningrad, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Zool. in-t AN SSSR (Zoological Institute of the
AS USSR)

Card 1/1

USSR/General and Special Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30494

Author : Stebayev, I.V.

Inst : -

Title : The Properties of Insect Ecology in the Contact Region
Between Steppes and Desert as Determined by the Example
of Orthoptera in the North Western Caspian Region.

Orig Pub : Zh. obsh. biologii, 1957, 18, No 2, 137-152

Abstract : The essential trait of the region examined for the orthoptera was the highly expressed complexity (soottness) of the plant-soil cover. The local fauna of orthoptera was also of a mixed desert - steppe nature. It consisted altogether of 83 species (4 praying mantises, 14 grasshoppers, 6 crickets, 2 crickets' varieties, 1 -tripersts, 56 - locusts). Of these, 27% were desert species, 32-typically steppe species, and 28% were meadow-forest and other mesophile species. Peculiarities of conditions in

Card 1/5

- 2 -

USSR/General and Special Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30494

especially stenotopic in the drier stations, while the desert species were stenotopic in the less dry stations. The stationary localization of orthoptera did not mean that the populations were completely disconnected, because groups of individual insects inhabiting separate sections of their stations constantly mixed one with the other. The seasonal migrations were of great significance for this process. They were determined for 25 species of orthoptera of the Northwestern region of the Caspian Sea. The seasonal migrations may be reduced to four Categories: 1). An increase in the number of habitation localities. With the advent of drier periods the species spreads into new previously inaccessible localities. This refers to the migration of xerophile species in the middle of summer. 2). A change in the habitation locality. An entire species leaves one station and passes on to

Card 3/5

- 3 -

USSR/General and Special Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30494

seasonal cycles in the environment. The shortening of active life and its accommodation to a definite part of the season was the second stage of adaptation to seasonal cycles. With respect to this all the orthoptera may be divided into the following groups: ephemeris, early summer, late summer, summer -fall, and fall species.

Card 5/5

- 4 -

STEBAYEV, I.V.

Orthoptera and Mantodea of the northwestern part of the Caspian Sea region [with summary in English]. Ent.oboz. 36 no.2:386-400 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni S.A. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Caspian Sea region--Orthoptera)

STEBAYEV, I.V.

Orthoptera inhabiting the main watershed of the northern Yergeni
[with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.3:396-407 Mr '57.

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
(Yergeni Hills--Orthoptera)

STEBAYEV, I. A. (Moscow)

"On the investigation of the fauna of the soil".

Theoretical and Practical Work Carried out by Entomologists.
reported at All-Union Entomological Conference, Georgian Dept. A-U
Entomological Society, Tbilisi, 4-9 Oct 1957.
Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, v. 28, No. 1, p. 129-30 (author Gilyarov, M. S.)

STEBAYEV, I.V.

Animal population of primary rock soils and its role in soil formation
[with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 37 no.10:1433-1448 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Laboratoriya pochvennoy zoologii Instituta morfologii zhivothnykh
AN SSSR (Moskva).

(Soil fauna) (Soil formation)

AUTHOR: Stebayev, I. V.

SOV/20-122-4-51/57

TITLE: The Role of Soil Invertebrates in the Development of the Microflora of Subarctic Soils (Exemplified by Tipulidea Diptera Larvae)
(Rol' pochvennykh bespozvonochnykh v razvitii mikroflory pochv Subarktiki (na primere lichinok Tipulidae, Diptera))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4, pp 720-722 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spite of the thorough investigation of the subarctic soils, in order to exploit them, scarcely a zoological characteristic of these soils has been cited. The soil-forming activity of the fauna was investigated only with respect to the earthworms (Refs 4, 11). On the other hand invertebrate Enchytraeidae, Diptera et. al. settled in the tundra soils (Ref 7) e. g. near Salekhard; they are very important for soil formation, as is known. Earthworms were, however, rare according to the author's data. The density of the first mentioned soil invertebrates was only slightly inferior to that of the gray-earths of the forest (Ref 13). The zone of the excavations,

Card 1/4

The Role of Soil Invertebrates in the Development of the Microflora of Subarctic Soils SOV/20-122-4-51/57

interlaced with roots at the contact of the moss and the soil itself, has the highest settlement density. The invertebrates must be especially important for the acceleration of decomposition in subarctic soils in which the microbiological decomposition of the plant remains is suppressed. The Tipulidae larvae are most characteristic of this contact zone in the bush tundra containing Betula nana. They live on dead, as well as on living, plant tissues. Several authors believe that they play a far greater role than the earthworms in the tundra (Refs 11, 12), since they are found in a quantity of up to 35 000 per 1 ha. The author counted not less than 5 000 000 of structural aggregates per 1 ha, which develop from the spine on the body end of the larva. The spine consists of plant remains. The humification process (Refs 2, 3, 15) is accelerated by the passage of the plant remains through the bowel of the insects. Very water-tight, organic-mineral structures (Ref 10) are formed in this connection. The Tipulidae larvae are able to digest cellulose (Ref 1). This is especially important in the tundra, since the bacterial decomposition of the cellulose is extremely

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The Role of Soil Invertebrates in the Development of the Microflora of Subarctic Soils SOV/20-122-4-51/57

weak here (Ref 14). The accumulation of the excrements of earthworms (Ref 17) and of the insects (Refs 16, 18) improves the living conditions of the microflora. The suppression of the latter in the subarctic reduces the fertility of the tundra soils to a great extent (Refs 5, 6, 8, 9, 14). The excrements of the insects assumed to form essential stimulation centres of the microbiological processes. There are 1 table and 18 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A.N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: May 23, 1958, by V. N. Sukachev, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1958

Card 3/ 4

The Role of Soil Invertebrates in the Development of SOV/20-122-4-51/57
the Microflora of Subarctic Soils

Card 4/4

STEBAYEV, I.V.

Invertebrate fauna of tundra soils in the Salekhard region
and changes in its composition due to agricultural in-
fluences. Zool.zhur. 38 no.10:1559-1572 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Laboratory of Soil Zoology, Institute of Animal Morphology
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Salekhard region--Soil fauna)

KURKIN, K.A.; STEBAYEV, I.V.

Outbreak of mass multiplication of solitary locusts in Baraba and
its effect on meadow vegetation. Biol.MOIP.Otd.biol. 64 no.1:
51-60 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Baraba Steppe--Locusts)
(Pastures and meadows)

VINBERG, G.G.; TYURYUKANOV, A.N.; STEBAYEV, I.V.; TITLYANOVA, A.A.

A conference on biogeocoenology. Zool. zhur. 41 no.4:638-640

Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Biological research)

STEBAYEV, I.V.

Zoological characteristics of tundra soils. Zool. zhur. 41
no.6:816-825 Je 62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Laboratory of Soil Zoology, Institute of Animal Morphology,
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow and Biological
Institute of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Novosibirsk.
(Salekhard region--Soil fauna)

STEBAYEV, I.V.; GUKASYAN, A.B.

Orthoptera (Tettigonoidea and Acrididae) as stimulants of the micro-biological processes of decay and mineralization of vegetative matter in the meadow steppes of Western Siberia. Zool. zhur. 42 no.2:216-221 '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Zoological Museum of the Biological Institute and laboratory of Microbiology of the Main Botanical Garden of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Novosibirsk.
(Siberia, Western—Orthoptera) (Siberian, Western—Soil formation)
(Micro-organisms)

BUINOVA, S.K.; GRINBERGS, A.R.; STEBAYEV, I.V.

Geographical and ecological distribution of springtails (Collembola)
in mountain-forest and forest-steppe landscapes of the Southern
Urals. Ent. oboz. 42 no.2:364-370 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Ural Mountain region--Collembola)

NIKITENKO, M.F.; STEBAYEV, I.V.

Brief news and information. Zool. zhur. 42 no.6:970-974 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Zoology—Congresses)

STEBAYEV, I.V.; NAPLEKOVA, N.I.; GUKASYAN, A.B.

Locusts (Acrididae) and darkling beetles (Tenebrionidae) as stimulators of microbiological processes in soils of the dry steppes in the Tuva Autonomous Republic. Pochvovedenie no.9:89-95 S '64.

1. Biologicheskii institut i Botanicheskii sad Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (MIRA 17:12)

СЛЕБАЧЕВ, Л.А.

New data on the fauna of Coleoptera of the Kuzn A.S.S.R. and their
possible zoogeographical significance. Ent. obozr. 43 no.3:404-421 1964.

(MIRA 17:10)

L. Zoologicheskij muzey Biologicheskogo instituta Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

STEBAYEV, I.V.; VOLKOVINTSER, V.V.

Animal population in soils of the northern part of the Baraba
Forest Steppe and the water balance of soils. Zool. zhur. 43
no.10:1425-1439 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Zoological Museum of Biological Institute of the Siberian
Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (Novosibirsk).

STEBAYEVA, S.K.

~~Communities of Collembola in the steppes of southern Tuva.~~ Vop.
(MIRA 16:5)
ekol. 7:170-171 '62.

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Tuva A.S.S.R.—Collembola) (Insect societies)

Stebel, F.

Effect of the properties of Dinas clay on the life of the roofs of large open-hearth furnaces. p. 234. HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo hutního průmyslu a rudných dolů) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 8, Aug. 1954.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

STEBEL, F.

Examining mortar for laying Dinas brick. p. 241.
(HUTNIK, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

1. The first

"Design of the first line."

Hubert. Brown, J. J. Brown, J. J. Vol. 3, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Journal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (J. A. A. S.), Vol. 3, No. 6, Jan 58, Unclas

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding*
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82933
AUTHOR : Stebel, E.
INST. : -
TITLE : Production of Refractories With Increased
Al₂O₃ Content
ORIG. PUB. : Hutn. listy, 1959, 14, No 3, 273-276
ABSTRACT : Presented is the experience in the production
of stopper from a mass, having 20% Al₂O₃
added to the diluent, with subsequent Al₂O₃
addition to the binding agent. This experi-
ence extends to the production of refractory
bricks employed for the protection of covers
of the heating ducts and regeneration cham-
bers of Martens' furnaces. The above articles
are noted for improved refractory properties
and mechanical strength at elevated tempera-
tures.
CARD: *Materials. Concrete.
1/1

H - 44

ACC NR: AP6029990 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f) DJ

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0195/0196

INVENTOR: Stebelev, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Sliding joint connecting the engine to the tailpipe. Class 62, No. 184148.

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 195-196

TOPIC TAGS: engine exhaust system, exhaust nozzle, power plant component

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a sliding joint between the engine and the tailpipe. For better insulation and longer service the sliding joint is designed as a stationary collar rigidly attached to the tailpipe. Inside the collar is a spring-supported mobile circular frame to which a guard ring is attached. The guard ring is pressed against flat wall of the stationary collar. The front part of the mobile frame has an annular groove which holds two rows of sectional snap seal rings pressed against the neck of exhaust nozzle. Orig. art. has: 1 figure[SA]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 10May65

Card 1/1 nst

UDC: 629.13.02/.09

STEBEL'EV, N.M.; FAYFISHEVICH, M.V.; KHAL'FAN, Yu.A., redaktor; GRIGOR'YEVA,
A.I., redaktor; MURTYAN, T.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The Moskvich automobile] Avtomobil' Moskvich. [Moskva, Izd-vo
DOSAAF, 1955.] 27 p. (Moskva, Izd-vo
(Automobiles) (MLRA 9:3)

AUTHOR: Stebelev, P.N. SOV-115-58-4-40/45
TITLE: The Correct Use of Measuring Equipment (Pravil'no eksplua-
tirovat' izmeritel'nyye pribory)
PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 93 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author lists cases where certain industrial enterpris-
es are disregarding the rules laid down by the Komitet
standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (The Committee
for Standards, Measures and Measuring Equipment) as re-
gards the proper use of measuring equipment.

1. Measurement--Instrumentation

Card 1/1

28(5)

AUTHOR: Stekolev, P.N.

SOV/115-59-4-27/27

TITLE: Accounting the Out-Of-Service Periods of Measuring Instruments (Uchet prostoya izmeritel'nykh priborov)

PERIODICAL. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For a better utilization of the available measuring instruments in the production shops of the Alchevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Alchevskiy Metallurgical Plant), logs are being kept on the out-of-service periods of measuring instruments by the Measuring Instrument and Automation Shop. Thereby all out-of-service periods are recorded which were caused by careless or improper maintenance of measuring instruments by the employees of the Measuring Instrument and Automation Shop. The data are used for evaluating the efficiency of the employees, according to which bonuses are paid. The introduction of this measure resulted in a considerable reduction of the out-of-service periods of measuring instruments. A survey showed that the overall con-

Card 1/2

SOV/115-59-4-27/27
Accounting the Out-Of-Service Periods of Measuring Instruments

dition of the measuring instruments had improved to a great extent. Therefore, the author recommends the introduction of accounting the out-of-service periods also at other industrial installations.

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-60,659

06201

25 (1), 28 (2)

SOV/115-59-11-29/36

AUTHOR: Stebelev, P.N.

TITLE: Useful Courses

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 11, p 63

ABSTRACT: The primary organization of NTO Priborprom at the Luganskaya gosudarstvennaya kontrol'naya laboratoriya po izmeritel'noy tekhnike -GKL- (Lugansk State Control Laboratory for Measuring Instruments) held three-month courses comprising a 160-hour lecturing program on measuring instruments. Such a training is necessary to increase the qualifications of people working on the inspection and repair of measuring instruments. The pending reorganization of the state inspection system of measuring instruments will require higher qualifications of the workers employed in measuring instrument laboratories. The first courses were attended by 34 workers from 17 plants. The training program comprised: techniques of measuring linear and angular values (60 hours), techniques of measuring electromagnetic values

Card 1/2

L 52148-65 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(1)/EWA(d)/EWP(v) Feb
 ACCESSION NR: AP5017051 DIAAP. UR/0115/64/000/011/0058/0058

AUTHOR: Stebelev, P. N.

TITLE: Seminar on technical progress

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1964, 58

TOPIC TAGS: scientific conference, metrology, laboratory instrument, industrial instrument, radioisotope

ABSTRACT: The Lugan GKL, the Regional Office of NTO Priborprom, and the Lugan Regional Bureau of Technical Information of the Donetsk Sovnarkhoz conducted a seminar attended by 137 representatives of 70 different regional shops and organizations. Three papers were heard on the problems of technical progress and improvements and innovations in instrument repair, adjustment, and test. Also, the director of the Radioisotope Laboratory of the Lugan Maintenance Control presented a paper on "The use of radioactive isotopes as means of control in technological processes." Some operating instruments were demonstrated. Considerable attention was devoted to measurement techniques in the chemical industry. Ways of

Card 1/2

L 52148-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017051

14
introducing new and automated equipment were discussed, as were deficiencies of various instruments. Many interesting papers were read, including one on thermocouple measurement of liquid steel temperature.

New books, catalogs, references, and patents on measurement techniques were displayed.

Recommendations were made for standardization, and for organization of measurement labs at large plants.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

653
Card 2/2

STRETS'KIY, S. Ye. -- Med Sci -- (diss) "Morphology of bronchial vessels and the blood supply ~~of the~~ glands of bronchial mucosa in norm and experiment. (Macro-microscopic study). Dnepropetrovsk, 1959. 16 pp (Min of Health UkrSSR. Dnepropetrovsk State Med Inst). 200 copies. List of author's works at end of text (10 titles) (U1, 38-59, 120)

33

СИМБИЗ-МФ-У. У.У.

Automatic AKN-57 colorimeter. Mash. i nett. cher. no. 03.7014
No.3 1981 1000

1. 100% nett. cher. not washably saved.

STERENEV, F., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuz; TARANTSEV, P., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuz
ZHIGUTOV, O., zasluzhennyy master sporta SSSR; SEREBRYANYI, L., sud'ya
vsesoyuznoy kategorii po strelkovomu sportu.

Devote more attention to rifle shooting. Voen. znaniya. 25 no.1:16
Ja '49. (MIRA 12:12)

(Rifle practice)

STEBENEV, F., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

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1. Predsedatel' Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva armii Moskovskoy
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L 35548-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-l/Pr-l/Ps-l WW/RM

S/0286/65/000/005/0070/0070

ACCESSION NR: AP5008196

AUTHORS: Barkova, M. V.; Stebeneva, N. F.; Kolosov, V. G.; Lebedeva, L. V.;
Shteynpress, A. B.

TITLE: A method for producing pressed materials from polytetrafluoroethylene,
Class 39, No. 168875

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: polytetrafluoroethylene, plastic, thermosetting material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining pressed material from polytetrafluoroethylene. In order to give the material fluidity and the capacity for reworking into wares by the methods of plastic retreatment, the polytetrafluoroethylene with or without fillers is mixed with highly fluid thermosetting polymers (furan, resorcin furfural, and others) or monomers (such as furfuryl alcohol, FA monomer).

ASSOCIATION: none

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Card 1/1

HERDEGEN, L.; JANOUSKOVA, A.; BOSWART, J.; STEBETAKOVA, L.

Normal pulmonary volumes in children. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.11:
972-978 N'63.

1. Laborator pro detskou pneumologii fakulty vseobecneho le-
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I. Healthy children. Cesk.pediat.18 no.11:979-987 N'63.

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1.Shaturskaya inspektsiya Giktorfa.
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